

COMMERCE OF SPAIN.

INTERESTING BULLETIN ON THE
SUBJECT TO BE PUBLISHED.

IMPORTS EXCEED EXPORTS.

SPANISH FOREIGN TRADE IS CHIEFLY MARITIME.

**More Than Half of This Is Carried on
by Ships Flying the Spanish
Flag—Spanish Tonnage With**

Not Heavy.

Washington, April 10.—The commerce department, has authorized the publication of a bulletin on the subject of Spain's foreign trade from 1870 to 1885, inclusive, prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, the chief of the section of foreign market. The facts brought out are of particular interest at the present time.

Two general matters are treated in detail in the publication, viz.: Spanish commerce proper, and shipping and navigation. It is shown that, of the total tonnage transported to and from Spain

from the United Kingdom. France received 5.43 per cent; Russia, 5.50 per cent, and the United States 5.58 per cent.

Of the goods carried by vessels cleared during 1891-95, the United Kingdom was the destination of 14.1 per cent. France received 11.4, per cent; the Netherlands 11.1 per cent; the United States 3.15 per cent and Spain 2.62 per cent.

Spain's commercial transactions with the rest of the world amount annually to more than £300,000,000. In 1895, the merchandise imports amounted to £51,829,515, and the exports £15,526,720. The average value for 1891-95 was £15,077,440, as compared with £17,556,123 for the preceding five years.

Spain's foreign trade is largely man-

time. Of the merchandise imported and exported during 1891-95, only 15.9 per cent was transported by land, while 84.1 per cent was carried by sea-going vessels. Of the earlier years of the decade 1896-96, more than one-half of Spain's maritime commerce was carried by foreign vessels, but since 1901 there has been a change and the national shipping now is in the ascendancy. The importance of the national maritime flag during 1896 amounted to \$186,965,968, and those under flags of other nations to only \$15,145,559. Of the foreign commerce of Spain during 1891-95, about 70 per cent was transacted with four countries, viz., France, 34.11 per cent; Great Britain, 20.69 per cent; Germany, 10.20 per cent, and the United States 6.32 per cent. The total value of the mer-

The United States ranked third among the European countries in trade during 1891-95, furnishing 10.34 per cent of the value of such imports. Cuba came next, with 9.05 per cent, followed by Spain with 8.25 per cent. Of the merchandise exported from Spain during the same time, 34.41 per cent went to France, 23.32 per cent to the United States, 10.34 per cent to the United Kingdom, 2.47 per cent to Porto Rico, while the United States came eighth in the list of countries to which Spanish goods were exported. The average yearly value of the goods transported by Spain to and from France in Spanish vessels was \$2,555,635; to the United States, \$2,555,635; to the United Kingdom, \$2,555,635; to Porto Rico, \$2,555,635.

United Kingdom, \$7,663,194; Porto Rico, \$3,699,149; United States, \$3,202,722. Of the merchandise shipped from Spain in Spanish vessels, 26.77 per cent went to Cuba, 2.75 per cent to France, 7.72 per cent to Porto Rico.

Coal, which constitutes the most important item among Spain's non-agriculture imports, is procured chiefly from the United Kingdom, the receipts from the United States amounting to less than 1 per cent.

During the calendar year of 1885 the vessels entered and cleared at Spanish ports were 26,585 merchant vessels. Of these vessels 19,169 carried the flag of Spain and 17,416

The yearly average tonnage for the years 1891-95 was 24,374,639, while that for the preceding five years was only 22,499,500. This increase was due to the growth

On December 31, 1895, the latest date for which there are available statistics, the merchant marine of Spain comprised 1,716 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage 716,579.

Compared with the statistics for 1886, the figures of 1895 show a slight increase in the size of the fleet, and a rather marked increase in tonnage. The steam vessels increased from 431 in 1886 to 523 in 1895. It is shown that for the five years from 1891 to 1895 inclusive, the Spanish shipping was conducted somewhat more extensively from the customs districts along the Atlantic than from those on the Mediterranean.

The ships entered and cleared on the
lantic amounted annually to 19,704,
against 15,738 along the Mediterranean.

Fell Upon a Pitchfork.

Guthrie, O. T., April 17.—(Special.) F.
C. Myers, living near Okarche, was fa-
tally injured yesterday by falling from a load
of fodder upon a pitchfork, running one
of the tines entirely through his body.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

**Restored to Health by Lydia
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANENY,
West Winsted, Conn., writes
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is w
that I write to you of

"I could not sleep at night, had to go to the floor, I suffered so with pain in the side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times vomited away; had a terrible pain in the heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit. But now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I am all right again."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Franklin, Neb., writes
 "I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, fall of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief."
 "I was at last persuaded to try Ly E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with my medicine. I have recommended it several of my friends."
